

ARCHER'S TENNESSEANS IN

The stands and smooth growth is very and the control of the contro

the morale and discipline of those stormy night of the fourth, and it grand old vaterans and a blind conductor of the fourth, and it fleene in our Godlike leader, Robert E. Lee, and that all would be well with us in the end.

Yours very truly, GEO. L. CHRISTIAN. THE CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

who were killed or died of wounds the Hugheses, Thorntons and Dobsons, and both father and grandfather tell charged and the deserters we get a 1654, but there the matter ends.

as 340,250. General Preston, Superin-

The Southern States furnished the Northern armies, according to the returns of the War Department, \$6,000 men.

There was a large element of disloyalty, aspecially in the mountainous regions of the South.

There was also a large element of Dasse metal, men who begrudged every sacrifice for liberty and shriked danger.

The writers to whom reference has been made assume that the conscription laws in the South were strictly and laws in the South were strictly and laws in the South were strictly and shriked despect of the Mississippi from official reports that in three or four States east of the Mississippi from the brginning to the end. The conscript officers had to meet the opposition of the Governor of South of Mississippi, the Governor of Goorgia, Carolina and the Governor of Goorgia, Carolina passed an exemption law south Ca

Let us now consider the question the standpoint of the census. There were 5,000,000 white people in the seceeded States at the beginning of 1861: but by May 1862, as just stated, at least one-fourth of the Southern tend of the Confederaty government. In the territory remaining there was in round numbers a population of about John Monroe, who prior to and at like the total sevention and the time of his death resided on the law of 1860,000: add for extension of the 1870,000 and the sevention and of like total is 227,200. Add to this men for infinished by the border States, and the total is 227,200. Add to this men by the border States is more than double the actual number.

In the total is 227,200, Add to this men for the total is 227,200. Add to this men for the total is 227,200. Add to this men for the total is 227,200. Add to this men for the total is 227,200. Add to this men for the total is 227,200. Add to this men for the states, and the standard by the border States, and the standard by the border States is more than double the actual number.

In the standard the



Johnny, like us, is an old man, those who died in prison, those who and are still citizens of the county, soldiership was as herole as was died of disease, those who were dis-Robert Hubbard took up land in Robert Hubbard took up land in

The official report of General Cooper, March i, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and number of the Confederate army, including the militia, officers and men as 340,250. General Person March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and cluding the militia, officers and men Edloc, son of Lieutenant-Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John Bradley and John Bradley and John Bradley and John Suggett soon bught tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John Suggett soon bught tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married Shoila and tract of land near where Geometric Colored March 1, 1862, states the aggregate died in 1867, leaving John (2), who married John (2), who mar

arish.

John (1) Huoard, of York, brother of Mathew, married and had Elizabeth who married Captain James Archer, and had Elizabeth (3), John (3), who had Annie, often dearly; James (3), who had Annie, who married Major William Barbor); Cousin' Edgar Alian Pec, Ahave no record of this, a who married Major William Barbor).

The writers to whom I have alluded have overlooked some important considerations bearing on the problem discussed. Let me point out some of them.

During the first year of the war the Contraerate government could not have availed itself of even half a million of men for its armies, masmuch as it was mable to arm and equip them.

By May, 1882, the Northern armies were in permanent occupation of about one-fourth of the territory of the Confederacy. The population thus excluded the second of the desired and the second of the confederacy. The population thus excluded the second of the confederacy. The population thus excluded the second of the confederacy.

pelled from William and Mary in 1756 for whipping the little boys in the grammar school; William and Eliza-

James (6) Hubard, of Gloucester,

the farm, but there was no stone creeted and we have no record of their death. John Bradley died when John Wickliffe Bradley was very small and he never talked much of his father. Also I want to know if the father of either John Bradley or Miss Poe was in the Revolution, or John Bradley himself may have been. I feel sure John Bradley and Miss Poe must have been married in Virginia, though John Wickliffe Bradley was born in Kentucky in 1786. John Suggett was here in the fort at Bryan's Station at the time of the attack in August, 1782, but whether John Bradley had returned to Kentucky at that time I do not know. Hoping to hear from you or some of your readers soon, and assuring you I will appreciate any interest you will take I naiding me, I am.